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EXAMINATION PAPERS ON

THE

CONSTITUTIONAL AND GENERAL HISTORY OF ENGLAND

BY

J. TAIT WARDLAW, B.A.

KING'S COLLEGE, CAMBRIDGE

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PREFACE

THESE examination papers are designed to supply a want in the teaching of English History to candidates for a pass degree in History in the Universities of Oxford and Cambridge, candidates for historical scholarships, army class candidates, and for the current historical work of the public schools.

The papers are arranged so that each paper is a sufficient test of knowledge of the whole period *either* in constitutional *or* in general history; but masters and students, by consulting the various papers, can choose questions relating to any definite subject such as the Norman Conquest, Feudalism, Religious Toleration, etc.

There is no greater difficulty in teaching History than to prevent a hazy indistinctness in the mind of the learner, and to give clearness to definite and reliable points. These eleven hundred questions will increase the definition of the student's knowledge, and, if the correct answers are kept, will be a fruitful source in preparing for public examinations.

For any errors of omission or commission I ask pardon; and for notice of such errors, or for any suggestions for improvement I shall be sincerely grateful.

J. T. W.

March, 1899

P.S.—The proofs have been kindly corrected by Mr W. F. Reddaway, Fellow of King's College, Cambridge.

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EXAMINATION PAPERS

ON THE

CONSTITUTIONAL AND GENERAL HISTORY OF ENGLAND

CONSTITUTIONAL HISTORY TO 1485

I.

1. What etymological evidence is there of the degree of survival of Celtic elements in England?

2. How was London governed at the time of the Norman Conquest?

3. "The continuity of the English Constitution was not broken by the Norman Conquest." Illustrate this historically.

4. What were "Aids," "Relief," and "Primer Seisin"?

5. What was the policy of Henry II., and what were the two great constitutional results of Henry's reign?

6. What were the main provisions of Magna Carta as concerning the fundamental principles of the Constitution?

7. What were the general modes of trial in England in the century after the Conquest?

8. What instances do you know in this period of discussions in Parliament about war and peace and foreign affairs?

9. "The English kingship (was) elective both before and after the Conquest." Illustrate this historically.

10. What do you know about Haxey's Case?

II.

1. Say what you know about early Teutonic kingship.

2. Write a note on the outline of the constitutional changes which followed the Norman Conquest.

3. Trace the rise and decay of the Norman Church Supremacy (see Gneist, "Const. Hist.," note to cap. 15).

4. In treating of the origin of Parliament Dr Stubbs distinguishes four stages in the history of the Baronage. What are they? Say shortly what you know about them.

5. "The Forest courts and officers, under the hand of Henry II., became an exact analogy of the Shire system, to which they stood, as it were, as rivals." Illustrate this.

6. The King can never be a minor by Common Law. How is this explained? Trace the principle involved in this case in the English kingship up to Henry III.

7. What was the Statute of Mortmain; mention its causes and results?

8. Describe the statutes of Provisors and Praemunire. What was the cause of the anti-papal legislation in the 14th century?

9. Detail the causes of the Rebellion of 1381.

10. What is the difference between Impeachment and Attainder? Give the most prominent instances of Impeachment and Attainder in this period.

III.

1. Write short notes on Bretwalda, Danelaw, Maegth, Odal and Feodal, Lathes, Rapes, and Trithings.

2. Give the history of the office of Sheriff both before and after the Norman Conquest.

3. Discuss the origin of guilds, and the gradual amalgamation of the governing body in towns with the merchant guild.

4. What is the constitutional importance of the reign of William the Second?

5. What was the Magnum Concilium? and what powers of the Upper House are derived from it?

6. "The military force in England had long (till Edward III.) consisted of two kinds of troops, which may be classified as Constitutional and Non-Constitutional." Elaborate this statement.

7. Trace the primogenitary heirs of William the Conqueror up till Richard III. Give the principles underlying the departures from the primogenitary rule.

8. Discuss the Church policy of the House of Lancaster.

9. Compare and describe the four occasions in which the government of England has been placed in the hands of an oligarchy.

10. What were the causes of the suspension of Parliamentary Government in Edward IV.'s reign?

IV.

1. Compare the views of Freeman and Stubbs as to the constitution of the Witenagemot.

2. What do you know about the *theowas* or *esnas*, and the *witetheowas*?

3. What were the Counties Palatine established by the Conqueror? What were the reasons respectively for the establishment of these Counties Palatine?

4. What do you know about Henry I.'s Charter of Liberties?

5. Discuss Henry II.'s relations with feudalism.

6. The English Constitution is a "combination of Conservative instincts and liberal aspirations." How would this apply to Magna Carta?

7. Describe the Parliament of 1265, and state what the novelty really was.

8. What are the constitutional points involved in the first regency of Henry VI.?

9. What do you know about the beginnings of interference by the Commons in election disputes in this period?

10. What do you know about "Commissions of Array," and Benevolences?

V.

1. Describe the constituent elements of a historical Witenagemot.

2. Continental Feudalism "had grown up gradually, deriving its elements partly from a Roman, partly from a Teutonic source." Illustrate this.

3. What were the services of Anglo-Norman feudal tenure? To which of these services had land been subject before the Conquest? Were these pre-Norman services originally feudal?

4. What was the constitutional importance of Henry I.'s home policy?

5. How is the principle of trial by jury contained in Magna Carta?

6. What do you know about the beginnings of public control over taxation in this period?

7. Trace the growth of freedom and liberty in the English towns up till 1265. Give an instance of representation of the boroughs in the Shire.

8. What great constitutional point was connected with the revocation of the Ordinances in Edward II.'s reign?

9. Discuss the force of customary rights in villeinage.

10. Describe any constitutional points in the second and third regencies of Henry VI.

VI.

1. Kemble, in his "Saxons in England," grouped the powers of the Witan into twelve canons. What do you know about these powers?

2. What was the first step in the Conqueror's policy by which in time he became the supreme landowner? At which date are all tenures (with a few exceptions) feudal?

3. What was the "qualified liberty of rebellion" granted by the king to the baronage in Magna Carta?

4. Describe the transitionary period in the constitution of Parliament from 1265 to 1295.

5. What was the effect of the Great Wool Trade of Mediæval England on her history, and indirectly on her Constitution?

6. Trace the beginnings of Parliamentary control over Ministers in this period.

7. Outline the history of England's relations with the Popes in this period.

8. What were the causes of the social troubles in Richard II.'s reign?

9. "It was under the Lancastrian dynasty that the first statutes were passed regulating the qualifications of Parliamentary electors and of persons to be elected." Elaborate and illustrate this statement.

10. What do you know about recognition by Sworn Inquest, and compurgators? Do you know of any survival of compurgation up till recent times?

VII.

1. What were the two principal local courts before the Conquest? Describe in detail the lower court.

2. Trace the growth of the thegnhood and its effects.

3. What do you know about Investiture, Homage, Fealty, and knight's fee and services?

4. Trace the history of the Curia Regis and the different meanings of the name.

5. What was the essential difference between the ancient and modern jury?

6. Edward I.'s "legislation is so full that the laws of the next three centuries are little more than necessary expansions of it." Discuss this proposition.

7. Lack of the hereditary principle in the succession to the crown in the Middle Ages in England had a considerable effect on the liberties of the people (see Stubbs, "Const. Hist.," I. xi.). Elaborate and illustrate this proposition.

8. Discuss the effect of Lollardism on the history of Mediæval England.

9. Describe the relations between Richard II. and his Parliament in the second or constitutional period of his reign.

10. Give the outline of the history of Parliamentary representation in boroughs.

VIII.

1. If the Scir-gemot is identified as the successor in essentials of the Folc-gemot, what important constitutional deduction would be drawn? (*vide* Stubbs, "Const. Hist.," I. v.).

2. Before the Conquest the Christian priesthood had a very high position in the national life. Are there any passages in Tacitus that serve as a partial explanation? (*vide* Thorpe, "England under the Anglo-Saxons," II. p. 322).

3. What is the history of the words "manor" and "manorial jurisdictions"? How does a modern landed estate differ in essentials from a mediæval manor?

4. Trace the history of the circuits of the judges up to the reign of Edward I.

5. What were the provisions of Magna Carta which dealt with (1) Purveyance and other Royal Exactions; (2) Cities and Commerce?

6. What do you know about the history in this period of (1) coroners; (2) justices of the peace; (3) the *jurati ad arma*?

7. What are the events which lead up to the surrender by Edward I. of the right of arbitrary taxation?

8. Trace the rise of a National Party in Mediæval England.

9. Describe the illegal acts and dangerous precedents of Richard II.'s last and despotic period.

10. Outline the attempts made to remedy the abuse of the sheriffs' power of returning members.

IX.

1. What do you know about the Frith-borh or Frankpledge, and the Sheriffs' Tourn or Leet?

2. What were the chief differences between Continental and Anglo-Norman feudalism?

3. What do you know about Stephen's charters?

4. What were the causes of the growth of the baronial opposition to the crown in the 13th century?

5. Trace the growth by which jurors gradually changed from witnesses into judges of fact.

6. In what clauses in Magna Carta are contained the Habeas Corpus and trial by jury?

7. Discuss the police and military organisation under the Norman and Plantagenet kings, particularly describing how the alodial and feudal military systems were amalgamated under Henry III. and Edward I.

8. What caused the Parliament to sit in two houses and not in less or more?

9. "It was under the Lancastrian kings that the

Privileges of Parliament first began to attract attention." Elaborate and illustrate this.

10. What do you know about Frankalmoign, Tenure by Divine Service, Outerlemain, the writ *De levandis expensis*?

X.

1. What do you know about the constitution and competence of the Scir-gemot, before and after the Conquest?

2. What were the connections between England and Normandy before the Conquest?

3. What was the result of the Norman Conquest on the National Witan?

4. What do you know about the scheme of reform which was included in the Peace of Wallingford?

5. Dr Stubbs says, "This event (the resignation of the justiciar Hubert Walter) is a landmark of constitutional history." What is the meaning of this?

6. What was a Writ of Attaint? What circumstances made this Writ fall into disuse?

7. What is the occasion which marks "the point of final transition from the system of local to that of central assent to taxation." Discuss the growth of this principle.

8. What was the cause of the unpopularity of Civil and Canon Law in England in the 14th century? What effect had this on the courts of law?

9. Illustrate the power of Parliamentary control and government in Henry IV.'s reign.

10. What do you know about the Inquest of the Sheriffs

in Henry II.'s reign, and the writ *Praecipe in capite* and the writ *De odio et atiâ*?

XI.

1. What do you know about Wergild, Bôt, Wite, Sithesocna, hall-mote?

2. "The feudalism that followed the Conquest was Frank and territorial, that which preceded it grew from personal and legal, not from territorial influences" (Stubbs, I. vi.). Comment on this.

3. What changes did Henry II. make in the Curia Regis?

4. What were the provisions of Magna Carta affecting the administration of Law and Justice?

5. What superseded the old Justices in Eyre?

6. Give the origin of the Exchequer Court and Court of Common Pleas.

7. What were the new police regulations of Henry III.?

8. Trace the history of Convocation and the clergy in Parliament in this period.

9. What was the progress made in the principle of trial by jury in the Lancastrian reigns?

10. What do you know about *Peine forte et dure*, "*Afforcing* the jury," and the ancient rule as to *venue* of jury?

XII.

1. What do you know about the gersuma or aurum reginae, the trinoda necessitas, laenland?

2. There was an intimate connection between social

status and ownership of land before the Conquest. Illustrate this historically.

3. What do you know about the two kinds of Tenure in Villeinage?

4. What do you know about the Grand Assize?

5. What was the importance of the Council of St Alban's in 1213?

6. What were the immediate circumstances which led to the summoning of the perfect Parliament in 1295?

7. How did the foreign possessions of the Angevins affect the Constitution of England?

8. What do you know about traces of the Suspending Power of the crown before the Tudors?

9. What is the origin of the judicial and legislative capacities of the Privy Council?

10. What do you know about the Dialogus de Scaccario, and the Pipe Rolls?

XIII.

1. What were the distinguishing characteristics of Folkland and Bookland? How did the Folkland become the Terra Regis?

2. Trace the depression of the ceorls as a class before and after the Conquest. Under what names are they mentioned in Domesday?

3. What do you know about the history of alienation of lands up to "Quia Emptores"?

4. What was the cause of the decline of County and Hundred Courts from Edward I.?

5. Compare the baronial opposition in John's reign with that in his son's reign.

6. Discuss as illustrated in this period the social and constitutional effect of religious movements.

7. Discuss the change in the status of villeins from the Conquest to the 14th century.

8. Compare the deposition of Edward II. with that of Richard II.

9. Discuss the growth of the privilege of freedom of speech in Parliament from Edward III. to Henry VI.

10. What do you know about the Assize of Novel Disseisin and Assize of Utrum?

XIV.

1. Did Roman civilisation survive in England? Discuss this proposition.

2. What was the Conqueror's ecclesiastical policy?

3. Give the history of the Justiciarship.

4. Trace the origin of our present Grand Jury.

5. "The privilege of freedom from arrest or molestation is probably coeval with the first existence of National Councils in England." Illustrate this, and trace the privilege up to the reign of Henry VI.

6. Compare Henry III.'s three charters with Magna Carta.

7. What was the distraint of knighthood enforced by Edward I.? What were his objects, and the result of the distraint?

8. Discuss the labour legislation of the 14th century.

9. "In 1407 a proceeding took place which is interesting both as the first instance of a collision between the two Houses, and as the earliest authority for what are now two well-known axioms of Parliamentary law." Explain this statement.

10. What do you know about Borough-English, Gavelkind, Free Socage?

XV.

1. Give the outline of Tacitus' description of the customs of our ancestors in Germany.

2. William the Conqueror claimed the English crown as of right. What were his excuses and motives?

3. What is the earliest mention of a jury in statute law?

4. How did Henry II., Henry III., and Edward I. deal with fraudulent mortmain?

5. Discuss the growth of the hereditary principle in the succession to the crown, and its consequences.

6. Outline the nature of land tenures in Mediæval England.

7. What was a "fifteenth" and a "subsidy"?

8. Trace the history of the power of the crown from Norman time to the end of the period.

9. Trace the growth of the share in legislation of the Lower House.

10. What do you know of Escheat, Forfeiture, Tenure by Grand Serjeanty and by Petit Serjeanty?

XVI.

1. Give the probable history of the word "Ealdorman."

2. What was the practice of Commendation? Compare it to any Roman custom.

3. Give the history of "Trial by Battle," and discuss its absence from the Anglo-Saxon courts.

4. What important changes in taxation were there under Henry II.?

5. What was the constitutional work of Flambard, Roger of Salisbury, and Hubert Walter?

6. How was the government of the country procured in the reign of a wicked or weak king on various occasions?

7. What was the effect of the Hundred Years War on the Constitution?

8. What was the constitutional importance of the reign of Richard II.?

9. What were the main constitutional defects of the rule of the House of Lancaster?

10. What do you know about the Assize of Darrein Presentment and the Assize of Mort d'Ancester and the Assize of Arms?

XVII.

1. Give an account of the clergy, and their value in the eye of the Law and Constitution before the Conquest.

2. What were the two chief elements of feudalism? What trace of these elements do we find in English law before the Conquest?

3. A historian says: "The trial jury of modern times has been slowly developed upon English soil out of the fusion of two distinct elements — one of which can be traced to old English, the other to Norman law." Illustrate and discuss this.

4. How did Henry II. modify the National Council?

5. How did the Crusades affect the constitutional progress of England?

6. Discuss the work of Edward I. on the judicial apparatus of the country.

7. Discuss the work of any three ecclesiastical statesmen that affected the Constitution in this period.

8. State the case against the House of Lancaster.

9. Discuss the relations between the Yorkists and Parliament.

10. What do you know about "glebæ ascriptii," Englishry, Danegeld?

XVIII.

1. Give an account of the royal prerogatives and immunities when the kingship was in the transition stage between the old Teutonic type and the later mediæval type.

2. "Feudality in itself was only a method of owning land; but it was always threatening to pass into a method of government." Illustrate this.

3. Describe how the ideas of election and representation were familiar to the nation before these ideas became fundamental to Parliament.

4. The usage of a Petit jury to affirm or traverse the testimony of the first set of inquest-men became general in the reign of Henry III. Trace the causes of this.

5. Discuss the applicability in the Middle Ages in England of the maxim "The King never dies."

6. Discuss the constitutional importance of the Articles of Reform of the Lords Ordainers.

7. The Commons established the right to inquire into administrative abuses, and to concern themselves in matters of state in Edward III.'s reign. Elaborate and illustrate this.

8. Discuss the history of the Privy Council in the 15th century.

9. Discuss the position of the Church in the 15th century.

10. What was the difference between an Ordinance and a Statute?

XIX.

1. Trace in outline the causes of the union of England.

2. What was the state of the legal doctrine of representation in the succession to the throne before the Conquest? Trace the departures from the doctrine till its first establishment in the person of Richard II.

3. A great German historian says: "The 16 articles of Clarendon comprise, in a formulated shape, the sovereign rights of the feudal state." Illustrate this.

4. What were the sources of the king's revenue under Norman and Angevin kings?

5. What was the history of the Palatinate Duchy of Lancaster in this period?

6. What do you know about the Concilium Ordinarium, its powers, and the effect of Henry III.'s minority on it?

7. Describe the growth in the reign of Edward III. of the principle that all taxation without the consent of Parliament is illegal.

8. Richard II.'s reign was fruitful in constitutional precedents. Illustrate this.

9. What was the claim of the House of Lancaster to the crown in the end of the 14th century?

10. What do you know about Speaker Thorpe, Chedder's Case, Thomas Yonge's Case?

XX.

1. What do you know about the Heretoga and Heriot? Discuss the appropriateness of the term Heptarchy.

2. How did William the Conqueror keep down (1) the English; (2) the Normans?

3. The Norman period, comprising the reigns of the Conqueror and his three successors, was "the epoch of the growth of a new administrative system, having the source of its strength in the royal power." Illustrate this.

4. What was the importance of the Assize of Clarendon?

5. What instances do you know of County representation in Parliament before De Montfort's Parliament of 1265?

6. What do you know about the origin of the equitable jurisdiction of the Chancellor?

7. Contrast the status of the towns at the time of Magna Carta, with the status and condition at the end of the 15th century.

8. Describe the growth in the reign of Edward III. of the principle of the necessity for the concurrence of both Houses in legislation.

9. What was the constitutional importance of Richard the Second's reign?

10. Trace the history of the alodial military system throughout this period.

XXI.

1. Trace shortly the transition from the old Teutonic type of kingship to the later mediæval type.

2. What was *alodium*? How do you explain the common entry in Domesday, "ipse tenuit in alodio de rege Edwardo"?

3. What do you know about the Incidents (as apart from the Services) of tenure by knight service?

4. What steps in the direction of Constitutional Reform were taken during the reign of Henry III.?

5. What was the course of events in John's reign which led to the concession of Magna Carta?

6. When did the Ordinary Council contain commoners? What was the history of the Privy Council in the reign of Henry VI.?

7. What events in the first period of Richard II.'s reign

(viz. from accession up to the sitting of Merciless Parliament) have constitutional importance?

8. What were the causes and the course of the quarrel between the Common-Law lawyers and the Court of Chancery?

9. In what occasion and in what circumstances was the right conceded to the Lower House to originate money grants?

10. Compare the circumstances of England, as favourable to a free constitution, with those of other nations.

XXII.

1. How were the *facts decided* in the Shire-moot? Describe in detail.

2. What was the method of taking the Domesday survey? What was the object, and what were the chief entries?

3. Outline the attempts made by Henry II. to maintain the legal supremacy of the State over the National Church.

4. Discuss the condition of education in Mediæval England.

5. Discuss the history of the five different kinds of taxes which were raised for Richard I.'s ransom?

6. What was the history of the High Court of Admiralty in the Middle Ages?

7. Outline the quarrels and disagreements between Church and State in this period.

8. Trace the beginnings of the right of Parliament to examine public accounts and appropriate the supplies in this period.

9. What were the circumstances of the deposition of Henry VI.?

10. What important constitutional point is to be noticed in the elevation to the throne of Richard II. and Richard III.?

XXIII.

1. What is the probable history of the Hundred or Wapentake?

2. Give an outline of the history of the great English earldoms, and their effects on the English kingship before the Conquest.

3. What do you know about the history of the Incidents of Wardship and Marriage?

4. Who was the Mediæval Yeoman? Give the outline of the history of this class.

5. State details and the result of the Dictum of Kenilworth.

6. Trace the indirect effect that the partiality for favourites in several of the English kings has had on the Constitution.

7. Discuss the growth of Parliament in Edward III.'s reign.

8. Write short notes on Gafol, Court of Requests, Jarls, Ignoramus, and Hide.

9. Discuss the effects on the history of the country of the great feudal family connections of the 15th century.

10. What do you know about Flotsam and Jetsam, Scaccarium Judaeorum, the Black Book of Edward III., Firma Burgi?

XXIV.

1. Contrast the responsibility of the Hlaford for his dependants, with the collective responsibility of the local community or of the personal association.

2. Give any information about the number of and position of (1) tenants-in-chief; (2) under-tenants; (3) slaves; (4) liberi homines; or (5) any orders or names of men, in Domesday.

3. How did Henry II. curb the feudal baronage?

4. Give details of two points in Magna Carta.

5. Give some details of the Confirmatio Cartarum, its defects, and the history of "De Tallagio non Concedendo."

6. What was the origin of private acts of Parliament?

7. Outline the growth of the Law of Treason.

8. Outline the history of villeinage.

9. Give the circumstances of the two Parliamentary regencies of the 14th century.

10. What do you know about the Parliament of Bats, the Merciless Parliament, Parliament of Acton-Burnel, the Parliament of Shrewsbury, and the Unlearned Parliament?

XXV.

1. What do you know about Early English laws and attempts to codify them?

2. Trace the gradual process of development from Personal to Territorial organisation before the Conquest.

3. Outline some of the chief constitutional provisions of Magna Carta. Which of them were omitted in the re-issue?

4. Discuss the growth of the principle "quod omnes tangit, ab omnibus comprobetur."

5. Trace the relations of the clergy to the feudal party. Into what three schools does Dr Stubbs divide the Mediæval Church in England? What were the relations of these three schools to the crown?

6. How did the "intense dislike to foreigners" affect the history and Constitution of England?

7. Outline the relations in this period of Parliament and the Church.

8. Outline the history of the various sorts of opposition to the power of the crown in this period.

9. What were the political opinions of the Lollards?

10. "The chief characteristic of the period (Lancaster and York) was the settlement of the internal constitution of Parliament, and the establishment of its principal forms of procedure and most essential privileges." Elaborate and illustrate this.

CONSTITUTIONAL HISTORY

1485-1832

XXVI.

1. Discuss the history of Annates in England.

2. State what was meant by calling the Star Chamber a "court of criminal equity." Trace its history to its abolition.

3. What was the oath "Ex Officio"? And what was the case of Morice Attorney of the Court of Wards?

4. What was the writ of ship-money? Describe its history.

5. Describe Jenke's Case in 1676, and the defects of the Habeas Corpus Act of 1679.

6. Distinguish between the Dispensing power and the Suspending power claimed by the crown. Compare Sir Edward Hales' Case with James' famous Declaration for Liberty of Conscience.

7. Describe the Act of Settlement, making clear what articles were aimed respectively at (1) a foreign king; (2) at the growing power of the Ministers.

8. Trace the growth of the Prime Ministership.

9. Contrast the effect of the Triennial and Septennial system on the Lower House. (Lecky, "Hist. of Eng." I. 450).

10. Give some instances of the state of the boroughs and representation in general before the First Reform Bill.

XXVII.

1. A historian says that Henry VIII. "played the despot by the co-operation of his Parliaments." Illustrate this.

2. State the cases of expulsion of members by the authority of the House from Elizabeth's reign to the case of John Wilkes.

3. State the case of Commendams and its constitutional significance.

4. State the plans and theories of the four great parties in the Convention Parliament of 1688.

5. What was the case in which the Lords finally abandoned their claim of original jurisdiction? Trace the history of the case.

6. Trace the Acts for and against Protestant and Roman Catholic Dissenters from the Toleration Act to the Acts of 1828 and 1829.

7. Trace the history of the struggle of George III. against the Ministerial system to the Premiership of the younger Pitt.

8. In what two cases did the judges recognise the right of the Commons to commit for breach of privilege? State the cases fully.

9. Trace the history of the Law of Libel from Franklin's trial (1731) to Fox's Libel Act.

10. In 1867 a clause of the Reform Bill of that year provides that if the Sovereign should die in the interval between the dissolution of the Parliament and the meet-

ing of a new one, the last preceding Parliament shall ipso facto revive and continue in being, unless again dissolved, for six months. State the terms of the Statutes of Anne and George III. bearing on this usage.

XXVIII.

1. What was the state of the baronage after the Wars of the Roses? How did this affect the crown? Trace the growth of the opposition to the crown in the Commons in the later Tudor times.

2. Trace the history of Henry VIII.'s Reformation Parliament.

3. Give (without detail) the main points of James I.'s four Parliaments, and more particularly the history of his third Parliament.

4. State what you know of the four important constitutional points of Danby's impeachment.

5. What were the original motives for the secrecy of debates in Parliament? Trace the growth of freedom of reporting from the Long Parliament to 1771.

6. What was the constitutional importance of Sir William Temple's scheme of government? Describe it.

7. Trace the history of the exclusion of placemen, pensioners, contractors, etc., etc., from the House of Commons.

8. What effect had the Elizabethan Oath of Supremacy on the two Houses? What also was the effect on them of the Test Act of 1678?

9. Describe the principles of Whigs and Tories and the origin of the names.

10. Trace the growth of Parliamentary control over Ministers.

XXIX.

1. Give an account of the attempts of the Commons to interfere with Elizabeth's ecclesiastical powers.

2. Compare the Scotch and English Reformation.

3. Discuss Henry VIII.'s methods of taxation.

4. What was the case of Goodwin and Fortescue? State what you know of its constitutional importance.

5. Trace the law of treason from Henry VII.'s De Facto law to George the First's Riot Act.

6. Discuss cases bearing on the Parliamentary privilege of freedom of members and their servants from arrest.

7. How did the Triennial Acts differ?

8. What were the circumstances favourable to James II.'s despotic designs on his accession?

9. Trace the growth of the liberty of the press from James I.'s reign to Lord Camden's judgment in Entick *v.* Carrington (1765).

10. Describe the way in which the first Reform Bill was carried.

XXX.

1. What would you deduce from the fact that the Act of Uniformity in Elizabeth's reign preceded by many years the settlement of religious dogma?

2. Discuss from a legal point of view Elizabeth's title to the throne.

3. What do you know about (1) the Statute of the Six

Articles; and (2) the circumstances in which the immunity of juries was established?

4. What were the Postnati? Describe Calvin's case.

5. What was Darnel's case? Discuss its constitutional significance.

6. Discuss the growth of the privilege of freedom of speech in the Commons from Strode's case (1512) to the end of the period.

7. Of what importance is the reign of William the Third in the growth of Party Government?

8. What were the two constitutional points which made Lord Camden's judgment in Entick *v.* Carrington so celebrated?

9. What is the National Debt? Give an account of the history of its increase.

10. What do you know about Regency Acts from Henry VIII. to William IV.?

XXXI.

1. What do you know about the history of Convocation?

2. Give instances of the reviving independence of the Commons in the reigns of the later Tudors. By means of what measures did the crown meet this reviving independence?

3. State what you know of the history of the Court of High Commission.

4. Discuss the title to the English throne of James I.

5. State what you know about the Conservative position of the Commons in politics and in religion in Charles the

First's reign? At what point in the Long Parliament did the revolutionaries divide from the constitutional party?

6. Trace the growth of public control over taxation in the 17th century.

7. Since the Revolution "the Kingship" has "the legal character which it had possessed prior to the usurpations of the Tudors and Stuarts." Give an account of what those usurpations were.

8. Tell what you know about the history of the right of the subject to petition Crown and Parliament.

9. What were the constitutional points of interest in the affair of John Wilkes?

10. What were the circumstances of the fall of the Grenville Ministry in 1807?

XXXII.

1. "The Tudor period" is "an age remarkable for its national prosperity, its Intellectual and Religious activity, and its Political Retrogression." Illustrate this "political retrogression."

2. How did Elizabeth treat the Roman Catholics?

3. Give the history of James's six years of arbitrary government from 1614-20.

4. State the case against Strafford.

5. What was the cause of the summoning of Charles' Fourth or Short Parliament? Give its history.

6. How did Cromwell's Government forestall many of the improvements that later legislation has definitely brought about?

7. What were the *quo warranto* writs? What was the object of issuing them in 1683?

8. Give an account of Anne's relations to Party Government.

9. Why was General Conway dismissed from his commission in 1763? Give other instances of the same policy.

10. What were the arrangements concerning Scotch and Irish peerages at the respective Unions?

XXXIII.

1. Discuss the relations between Henry VIII. and his Parliaments.

2. Give a short history of the numbers and position of the House of Lords from the Parliament of 1485 up to the Ministry of the younger Pitt.

3. What form did the criminal jurisdiction of the ancient Concilium Ordinarium take in the Tudor and Stuart reigns?

4. Contrast the Acts of Supremacy of Henry VIII. and the Act of Supremacy of Elizabeth.

5. Say what you know about the Case of Bishop Williams and Dr Osbaldiston, Alexander Leighton, Prynne, and Bastwick.

6. Describe shortly the history of the Rump.

7. What was the Act of Uniformity of 1662? What clause was repealed by the Toleration Act of 1668?

8. Tell shortly what you know about the chief clauses of the Bill of Rights.

9. Contrast the Parliamentary policy of George III. and George I.

10. Contrast the Scotch and Irish Union.

XXXIV.

1. Describe the De Facto Act of Henry VII. How was it evaded in the trial of Lambert and Vane? What effect did the evasion have in the Convention Parliament of 1688?

2. Trace the growth of the Puritan Opposition from Elizabeth's reign to the Long Parliament.

3. How did Elizabeth treat the Protestant Nonconformists?

4. Who were the "Undertakers"? Give the history of the Parliament which followed their labours.

5. What was the case of the Five Members? What was the legal way for members to be tried for treason at the suit of the king?

6. Say shortly what were the Political and Constitutional results of the Revolutionary Period.

7. What do you know about the disabilities of aliens, and especially about James I.'s naturalisation law?

8. Trace the change of executive functions from the crown to the House of Commons in the later half of the 17th century.

9. Who were the King's Friends? Of what policy were they the sign? In what occasions did they become prominent?

10. Trace the growth of the Cabinet System.

XXXV.

1. "The slavish Parliament of Henry VIII. grew into the murmuring Parliament of Queen Elizabeth, the mutinous Parliament of James I. and the rebellious Parliament of Charles I. The steps were many, but the energy was one" (Bagehot, "Eng. Const."). What was the "energy"? Illustrate shortly the whole statement.

2. What place if any had Torture in the Law of England? What was the dictum of the judges on this point in the case of Felton?

3. What instances do you know of associations for the King's or Queen's defence in English History?

4. What were the constitutional results of James I.'s reign?

5. What was the cause of Charles' quarrel with the Lords in 1626?

6. Compare the legality of the Convention Parliament of 1660 and 1688.

7. Describe the Acts of the Cavalier Parliament against Protestant Nonconformists.

8. "Whilst the Legal Code has remained substantially unaltered" (from 1688) "there has grown up by its side a purely unwritten and Conventional code." Illustrate this.

9. Describe Pitt's Reform Bill of 1785.

10. Give a short history of Roman Catholic Relief Acts up to 1829.

XXXVI.

1. "The peculiarity of all English efforts to extend the liberties of the country" is "that these attempts at innovation have always assumed the form of an appeal to pre-existing rights." Illustrate this.

2. What was the connection between the Ordinary Council and the Privy Council in the reign of Edward VI.?

3. Give the history of the Constitutional Maxim that "The King can do no wrong," and its application.

4. Give the history of the attempts to make law by Proclamations in the reigns of Henry VIII., Elizabeth, James I. and Charles I. Give a modern instance of such an attempt.

5. Give some other instances of Elizabeth's abuse of the royal prerogative.

6. Give the history of the Press Licensing Act in the 17th century.

7. Give instances of attempts at Parliamentary reform in the 18th century.

8. What effect did the French Revolution have on the liberty of subjects and aliens in England?

9. Discuss how far the House of Commons was representative in the end of the 18th century.

10. Give an account of the growth of those practical portions of the Constitution that the Law does not recognise.

XXXVII.

1. "This responsibility of Ministers appears in foreign countries as a formal part of the Constitution; in England it results from the combined action of several legal principles." What are these principles? Give a short history of their growth.

2. How did the Reformation affect the Constitution?

3. Give a short history of the Poor Laws from Henry VIII.'s reign.

4. What was the theory of Divine Right? Trace its growth. Was it in accordance with the ancient constitutional kingship?

5. Give an account of James I.'s last Parliament.

6. Give an account of Charles I.'s Parliaments, with a more particular account of the Third Parliament.

7. Give the history of arbitrary imprisonment by the crown or privy council.

8. What is the history of a standing army in England?

9. Distinguish between Impeachment and an Act of Attainder. Give the chief impeachments and attainders from Lord Bacon to Lord Lovat.

10. State what you know about the first Reform Bill as it affected Ireland.

XXXVIII.

1. Review the statement that the power of the crown was increased by the assumption of the ecclesiastical supremacy.

2. Give the circumstances of the Incorporation of Wales.

3. Why were the doctrines of Cartwright dangerous?

4. What was the importance of the case of Ferrers, the case of Smalley, and the case of Sir Thomas Shirley?

5. Discuss the legal rights of James I. to rule England.

6. Give a short history of the principal features of the history of the Upper House in this period.

7. Discuss the proposition that the privilege of the House of Commons is not controllable by Courts of Law. Illustrate your discussion by historical instances.

8. Trace the growth of Religious Liberty since the Revolution.

9. Describe the Parliamentary Policy of George III.

10. Describe the measures which modified the liberty of the subject in the period of reaction after the French Revolution.

XXXIX.

1. What was the Statute of Fines?

2. What is the constitutional import of Hooker's Ecclesiastical Polity?

3. Give a short account of James I.'s quarrels with his Parliaments.

4. Give an account of the growth and decay of the theory of Divine Right.

5. Compare the position of the House of Commons in the Tudor and Stuart reigns.

6. Describe a Scotch Parliament in the 17th century.

7. What was the Act of Security? What were its consequences?

8. Trace the course of events which have made the Prime Minister the most powerful man in the State.

9. Give a short account of the Irish Union.

10. Give an account of the state of Catholic Dissenters in the 18th century, and the circumstances which led to measures of relief.

XL.

1. Give the circumstances of the three Parliamentary settlements of the succession in the reign of Henry VIII.

2. Contrast the theory and practice of Elizabeth's treatment of religious bodies.

3. Give an account of the main points of constitutional progress under the Commonwealth.

4. Give a short account of the main causes of the English Revolution.

5. Write shortly what you know about the history of impeachment, and illustrate your points historically.

6. Give a short sketch of the history of religious toleration in the reign of Anne.

7. Give the history of Money Bills, the quarrels between the Houses, and discuss the appropriation of supplies.

8. "No man who values the Constitution would separate the functions of Ministers of State from those of Legislators." Discuss the growth of this principle.

9. Describe the state of elections in boroughs in the reign of George III.

10. Compare the arguments of Walpole against the Peerage Bill with Lord Grey's vindication of the proposed creation before the Reform Bill.

XLI.

1. Write short notes on Poyning's Law, Ferrerr's Case, and the new Tudor Nobility.

2. What do you know about the Seven Years' Reformation Parliament?

3. Write short notes on the 39 Articles, Mary Queen of Scots, and Thomas Cartwright.

4. Was James I. legal heir to the English throne?

5. What were the circumstances and what the result of Darnel's Case?

6. What are the chief points of constitutional progress in Cromwell's Protectorate?

7. Describe the circumstances of the abolition of military tenures.

8. State shortly the case against James II.

9. What do you know about the growth of the Cabinet?

10. What do you know about Milton's Areopagitica, the Licensing Act of 1685, and the "North Briton"?

XLII.

1. Write a short note on Pretenders in Henry VII.'s reign.

2. Write short notes on Proclamations of the Crown, the Amicable Loan, Thomas Cromwell.

3. Detail the claim of Lady Jane Grey to the throne.

4. Write a short note on the rise of the Puritan party in Parliament and in the country.

5. What is the constitutional importance of the case of Goodwin and Fortescue?

6. In a short note state the case against Charles the First.

7. What were the circumstances of the Exclusion Bill?

8. What were the constitutional effects of the Revolution?

9. How did the policy of the younger Pitt affect the House of Lords?

10. What were the efforts towards Parliamentary Reform before the first Reform Bill?

XLIII.

1. Write short notes on constitutional points connected with Empson and Dudley, the De Facto Act of 1495, Morton's Fork.

2. Write a short account of what you know about the Star Chamber.

3. Write a short account of the relations between Parliamentary Constituencies and the Crown in Tudor and Stuart reigns.

4. What do you know about "Book of Rates," Cowell's Interpreter, the "Great Contract," and Sir Edward Coke?

5. What do you know about Hampden's trial?

6. What was the importance of Danby's impeachment?

7. What do you know about the Act of Settlement?

8. What do you know (as affecting constitutional history) of the two Triennial Acts, Sir Robert Walpole, Lord Rockingham's Civil List Act?

9. What were the causes of the diminution of the Personal Authority of the Crown after the Revolution?

10. Detail the main steps in Roman Catholic Emancipation.

XLIV.

1. Write short notes on Wolsey's attempt to intimidate the Commons, and the new treasons created by Statute in the reign of Henry VIII.

2. Contrast shortly the effect on Parliament of the Oath of Supremacy of Elizabeth, and the Parliamentary Test Act of Charles II.

3. In what occasions did the Wentworth family make a stand for constitutional liberty in Elizabeth's reign?

4. What do you know about the Petition of Right?

5. What was the history of the Rump?

6. Write a short account of the main points of the growth of public control over Taxation.

7. What do you know about the Habeas Corpus Act of 1679 and its defects?

8. What do you know about the Aylesbury men?

9. What was the constitutional effect of the Whig Supremacy in the early Hanoverian reigns?

10. What were the constitutional points of Wilkes' Case?

XLV.

1. What were Benevolences, Bill of Attainders, and Impeachment? Illustrate historically.

2. The clergy and commons were in a præmunire in Henry VIII.'s reign. Write a short note of the circumstances.

3. Do you think that on constitutional grounds the Suppression of Monasteries was justifiable? Give reasons, and review the circumstances.

4. Was Doctrine or Church Government reformed first in Elizabeth's reign? Detail the circumstances shortly.

5. What was the constitutional importance of the famous Bates's Case in James I.'s reign?

6. What was the constitutional significance of the Writ of Ship-money? Detail the circumstances shortly.

7. What was the Dispensing and Suspending Power of the Crown? Describe shortly Hale's Case, and the Declaration of Indulgence.

8. Write a short note on the origin of Party Government.

9. Describe shortly, from a constitutional point of view, the body, in the reign of George III., who were known as "the King's Friends."

10. Write a short note on Repressive Legislation in England, consequent on the terror of the French Revolution.

GENERAL HISTORY

TO 1485

XLVI.

1. What do you know about the Roman occupation of Britain?

2. What were the three stages of the relations of the Danes to England? Illustrate historically.

3. Describe the great English Earldoms of the 11th century.

4. Describe shortly the campaign of William the Conqueror which ended in his coronation in London.

5. What do you know about the ecclesiastical changes of the Conqueror?

6. What do you know about the struggle between Anselm and Henry I.?

7. Describe the dominions of Henry II. and the sources from which he derived these dominions.

8. State the case against Henry III.

9. Describe the course of the war from 1340 to the Treaty of Bretigni.

10. What do you know about Penda, Theodore, Flambard, Innocent III., the Battle of Dunbar, and the King-Maker?

XLVII.

1. Give the main points of the history of Northumbria in the end of the 6th century to the middle of the 7th.

2. Write a short life of Archbishop Dunstan.

3. Prove the statesmanship of Alfred from historical instances.

4. Describe the main features of William's government of the English and the Normans in England.

5. What do you know about William II.'s relations with his brothers?

6. What do you know about Henry I.'s relations with the native English?

7. Give an account of Henry II. as a constitutional and administrative reformer.

8. Give an account of the circumstances which led to the interference of Edward the First in Scotland.

9. Write a short life of the Duke of Bedford (1390-1435).

10. Write notes on Suetonius, Egbert, Earl Godwin, Stephen Langton, Roger Mortimer, and Wycliffe.

XLVIII.

1. Give the names in a genealogical table from Egbert down to Edgar Atheling; *or*, a genealogical table of the houses of Bernicia and Deira.

2. What were the causes which hindered the union of England, and how were they overcome?

3. What do you know about the relations of Scotland to the English kings before the Conquest?

4. What do you know about Domesday book?

5. Write a short life of Thomas à Becket.

6. Describe the second conquest of Scotland in Edward the First's reign.

7. What were the three main divisions of Richard II.'s reign? Describe the first in more detail.

8. State the grounds of the claim of Richard of York to the crown.

9. What do you know about the circumstances of Edward V.'s deposition?

10. Write short notes on the Empress Matilda, Adrian IV., Richard Fitz-Nigel, Isabella of Angoulême, the Battle of Bouvines, and the Battle of Boroughbridge.

XLIX.

1. Give the main points of the history of Kent up till its incorporation in Wessex.

2. Describe the Treaty of Wedmore and the Treaty of Wallingford.

3. What were the relations of Henry II. with Ireland?

4. Give the circumstances of the loss of Normandy and Anjou in the Angevin Period.

5. Describe the Crusades that England was connected with.

6. Give the causes and the circumstances of the Barons' War.

7. Describe the Treaty of Bretigni and the Statute of Kilkenny. Compare the two.

8. Give an account of the chief members of the Beaufort family in the 15th century.

9. Write a short life of Warwick the King-Maker.

10. Write short notes on Archbishop Odo, Bishop Odo of Bayeux, Gregory VII., Hubert Walter, and the Statute "De religiosis."

L.

1. What do you know about the Roman roads of England?

2. Give the main points of the history of Mercia.

3. Describe shortly the troubles of the crown with the Normans in William the First's and William the Second's reigns.

4. Describe the relations of the Norman kings with Scotland.

5. Give an account of the circumstances of John's quarrel with the Church.

6. What were Edward the First's relations with Wales?

7. What do you know about Piers the Plowman and Chaucer?

8. Give an account of affairs in France from the accession of Henry VI. to the Congress of Arras.

9. Give an account of the first and second battles of St Albans.

10. Write short notes on Edward the Martyr, Peter des Roches, Thomas, Earl of Lancaster, John, Duke of Lancaster, the Battle of Agincourt, and Jack Cade.

LI.

1. What do you know about the history of England in the last half of the 5th century, and in the 6th century?

2. What part had the Church in the Union of England before the Conquest?

3. What were the chief effects of the Norman Conquest in England?

4. What do you know of English literature from the Conquest to Chaucer?

5. What effect had the Third Crusade on the liberties of England and Scotland?

6. What do you know about the Statute of Mortmain, and the Statute "Quia emptores"?

7. What was the Black Death? What was its effect on the economy of the land?

8. Describe Henry V.'s French policy.

9. Discuss the causes of the fall of the House of Lancaster.

10. Write short notes on Robert de Jumièges, Hereward, Archbishop Theobald, John de Hastings, Robert Grossetête.

LII.

1. Write short notes on the Battle of Faddiley, the Battle of Degsastan, the Battle of Cirencester, and the Battle of Winweed.

2. What was the effect on the Celtic centre in Britain

of the victory of Deorham, and the capture of Chester by Ethelfrith?

3. What was the importance of the "great gemot" on Salisbury Plain in 1086?

4. What were the relations between Henry I. and Lewis VI.?

5. What do you know about the Ban of Kenilworth and the Statute of Marlborough?

6. Explain the nature of Edward III.'s claim to the French crown, and describe the course of the war from 1365 to 1375.

7. Distinguish the religious and social elements of Lollardism.

8. Write a short life of Queen Margaret of Anjou.

9. Give an account of two of these battles, Wakefield, Mortimer's Cross, Hexham, and Barnet.

10. Write short notes on Robert of Gloucester, Gilbert de Clare of Gloucester, Thomas of Woodstock, Duke of Gloucester, and Humphrey, Duke of Gloucester.

LIII.

1. What do you know about the Celtic Church in Britain?

2. Mr Freeman has distinguished three stages of Danish invasion, in which the objects were plunder, settlement, and conquest respectively. Give a more particular account of the third stage.

3. What were William the Conqueror's relations with the French king?

4. What were the relations between Henry II. and his children?

5. Give an account of Henry III.'s minority.

6. Give an account of Edward the Second's attempt to rule by a Minister wholly dependent on the Crown.

7. Compare Edward III.'s foreign policy with Henry V.'s.

8. Give an account of the rebellions in the reign of Henry IV.

9. Give an account of two of these battles, Northampton, Towton, Edgecott, or Tewkesbury.

10. Give an account of Edwin, Archbishop Theodore, Robert de Bellême, Eleanor of Provence, Battle of Patay, and the Parliament of Bats.

LIV.

1. Write short notes on Agricola, the Count of the Saxon Shore, Dux Britanniarum, the Count of Britain, and say what you know about the general nature of the Roman occupation of Britain.

2. Give the main points in the history of the conversion of England.

3. What were the difficulties of succession at the end of Henry I.'s reign?

4. What were the results of the loss of Normandy to England?

5. What do you know about the history of Jews in England in this period?

6. Describe Edward the First as a legislator.

7. What do you know about anti-papal legislation in the 14th century, and the causes of it?

8. Who was Richard II.'s hereditary heir? How did Henry IV. make out an hereditary claim for himself?

9. Give the main relations between England and the Empire in this period.

10. Write short notes on Robert Mowbray, Earl of Northumberland, Hugh Puiset, Bishop of Durham, Innocent III., Countess of Buchan, Richard, Earl of Cambridge.

LV.

1. Give the history of the kingdom of Sussex.

2. What do you know about Alfred as an author, of Bede, Caedmon, and Benedict Biscop?

3. What were the relations of England with Normandy before the Conquest?

4. Give the course of the Civil War in Stephen's reign.

5. What do you know about the Assize of Clarendon?

6. Give the history of Richard the First's adventures abroad.

7. What were the events which led up to the Ordinances of 1311?

8. Give a short account of the causes, circumstances, and results of the Peasants' Revolt.

9. Give the main relations of England with the Papacy in this period.

10. Write short notes on the Witan, the great English earldoms, Arthur, Duke of Brittany, Mise of Amiens, and Earl Rivers.

LVI.

1. Give an account of the main points in the Conquest of Britain by the English.

2. Compare Lanfranc and Anselm.

3. What policy did William the Conqueror adopt towards the land question?

4. State the case against Stephen.

5. What do you know about the Constitutions of Clarendon?

6. Give the course of John's quarrel with the barons up to the signing of Magna Carta.

7. Trace the course of the Hundred Years' War up to 1357.

8. Say what you know about the circumstances leading to the deposition of Richard II.

9. Give a sketch of the main relations with France in this period.

10. Write short notes on Cnut, Baliol, John Ball, John of Gaunt, Richard, Duke of York, and Elizabeth Woodville.

LVII.

1. Describe Cæsar's two invasions of this island.

2. What were the causes of the supremacy of Wessex?

3. What were William the Conqueror's claims to the English crown?

4. What were the main characteristics of the Angevin kings as a race?

5. "Thus in addition to the fiscal and judicial, the military administration of the country was now (1159) concentrated in the King's hands." Illustrate this historically.

6. What do you know about the Dominicans and Franciscans?

7. Describe the First Conquest of Scotland by Edward I., and the case for Edward's interference and subsequent policy.

8. What were the three main periods of Richard II.'s reign? Describe the second period more in detail.

9. What do you know about the relations between Burgundy and the Lancastrian and Yorkist kings?

10. Write short notes on Deira, Robert of Normandy, the Cistercians, Prince James of Scotland (James I. of Scotland), Well's Rebellion.

LVIII.

1. Describe the principal British tribes and their position at the time of the Roman Occupation.

2. What was the contest between the Celtic and Roman Church in the 7th century? How was the contest ended?

3. What were the chief differences between Anglo-Norman and Continental feudalism?

4. What were the causes which led to the Conquest of Normandy in the 12th century, and what the circumstances of the campaign?

5. Write a short life of Becket, laying particular stress on the motives of his conduct.

6. Give an account of the personal enmities and quarrels of Richard the First in the Third Crusade.

7. Give an account of the administration of Hubert de Burgh.

8. What was the state of the Scottish succession in 1290?

9. Give an account of the campaign which resulted in the conquest of Normandy by the English in the 15th century, and of the causes of Henry's policy towards France at this time.

10. Write short notes on King Edwy, Roger of Salisbury, the Black Death, Pedro the Cruel, John Paston, and on Lord Hastings.

LIX.

1. What do you know of the government of Suetonius Paulinus and the British rebellion in his time?

2. What were the main effects of the Church on English civilisation before the Conquest?

3. What were the relations between Stephen and the Church?

4. What was the Peace of Wallingford? Give details of the scheme of reform which accompanied it.

5. Write short notes on Scutage, the Assize of Arms, and Compurgation.

6. What do you know about the Bull *Clericis Laicos*, and its indirect effects on the liberties of the English people?

7. Give an account of Edward III.'s policy towards Scotland.

8. What do you know about Joan of Arc?

9. In what way was Henry VII. heir of the Lancastrians?

10. Write short notes on Malcolm, Prince Geoffrey of England, Simon de Montfort, Statute of Provisors, Jacqueline of Hainault.

LX.

1. What were the chief objects for which the Romans occupied Britain?

2. Give an account of the various Teutonic tribes which invaded Britain in the 5th and 6th centuries.

3. Compare the Church of the Norman reigns with the Church of the first Angevin reigns.

4. How did Henry II. consolidate and centralise the kingly power in his own hands?

5. What do you know about the Provisions of Oxford?

6. How did Edward I. resist the pretensions of the Papacy?

7. What was the policy of England towards Flanders in the Hundred Years' War?

8. What were the three main periods of Richard the Second's reign? Describe the last more in detail.

9. Describe the main points of the relations of the crown to the House of Commons in the Lancastrian reigns.

10. Write short notes on Augustine's Mission, Edward

the Martyr, the Inquest of Sheriffs, Bishop of Valence, the Battle of Halidon Hill, and the Battle of Homildon Hill.

LXI.

1. What do you know about the question as to the survival of Roman civilisation in England?

2. What were the relations between Godwin and Edward the Confessor?

3. What was the policy of Ranulph Flambard?

4. Trace and illustrate the personal character of John.

5. What was the effect of the work of Simon de Montfort on the later history of England?

6. What were the circumstances which led up to the *Confirmatio Cartarum*?

7. Give a short account of feudal chivalry. Describe its various elements, and its effects on later society.

8. Write a note on Richard II.'s foreign policy.

9. Describe the conduct of the Duke of Clarence to Edward IV.

10. Write short notes on Archbishop Stigand, Strongbow, Earl of Leicester, Laws of Oleron, Richard of Cornwall, the Black Prince, Marquis of Montague.

LXII.

1. What do you know about Roman towns in Britain?

2. Give an account of the Danish dynasty in England.

3. Write short notes on Investiture, Homage, Odo, Bishop of Bayeux, Hereward, Edwin and Morkar.

4. What was London's part in the Civil War in the Norman period?

5. A great historian says Richard I. was the "creation and impersonation of his own age." Illustrate this historically.

6. What do you know about Edward I.'s history before his accession? Trace some of the main points in his character as a king in this earlier period.

7. State shortly what you know about the history of Wales from the Norman Conquest to the end of this period.

8. Describe the relations of the Percies to the Crown in the first Lancastrian reign.

9. Draw four maps illustrating the English Possessions in France, at the accession of Henry II., at the Treaty of Bretigni, at the accession of Henry VI., and in 1453.

10. Write short notes on Cynric, Caedmon, the Danegeld, Eleanor of Aquitaine, Elizabeth Woodville, and the Battle of Hexham.

LXIII.

1. What sort of province was Britain in Roman times? How was it divided? What alterations were made at Diocletian's re-organisation of the Empire?

2. Tell what you know about the nature of the English Conquest and the characteristics of the Conquerors.

3. Describe the last struggles of the English for independence in the Conqueror's reign.

4. What were the causes, the course, and results of Henry the Second's quarrel with Becket?

5. Give a history of the attempted oligarchy in Henry the Third's reign.

6. Write a short estimate of Edward I. as a statesman.

7. Give an account of Lancaster's government during the reign of Edward the Second.

8. What do you know about the celebrated mediæval chroniclers of England?

9. Describe the rivalry of Gloucester and Cardinal Beaufort.

10. Write short notes on Ethelwulf, Athelstan, Hubert Walter, Cardinal Otho, Archbishop Stratford, Owen Glendower.

LXIV.

1. What do you know about Roman pretenders to the Empire in Britain?

2. Review the character of Edgar as a statesman.

3. What was the cause, and what the effect, of the First Crusade in England?

4. How was the Concordat of Worms in the 12th century forestalled in England?

5. Richard I. was an absentee king; how did this affect England?

6. Describe the relations between Philip IV. and Edward I.

7. Write a genealogical diagram to illustrate the claim of Edward III. to the French crown.

8. What were the social troubles at the end of the 14th century?

9. Who was the Duke of Buckingham who was executed in 1483? Give some account of his family, and their relations to the family of Edward III.

10. Write short notes on Oswald, Wilfrid of York, William Marshall Earl of Pembroke, Battle of Dupplin, Katharine of France, Congress of Arras.

LXV.

1. Trace the main outlines of the Supremacy of (1) Northumbria; (2) Mercia; and (3) Wessex.

2. What do you know about the relations of Ethelred the Second with (1) the Danes, and (2) the Normans?

3. Distinguish the different policies of William the Conqueror with regard to different sections of his subjects.

4. "Feudality in itself was only a method of owning land; but it was always threatening to pass into a method of government." How did Henry II. prevent this tendency from becoming a fact?

5. Give the main outline of Magna Carta.

6. Who were the Lords Appellant? What was the result of their Appeal?

7. Contrast the nature of the English and French armies in the 14th century.

8. Give an account of Richard II.'s revenge, its causes and results.

9. Describe the relations of Edward IV. and Louis XI.

10. Write short notes on Ethelfreda, Emma of Normandy, Battle of the Standard, William Longchamp, Boniface of Savoy.

LXVI.

1. Give some account of the campaigns of Ethelred I. against the Danes.

2. Trace the struggle between the Norman and first Angevin kings and the Feudal nobility.

3. What measures did Henry II. use to concentrate more power in the hands of the Crown?

4. Give an account of some of the exactions on the people in the reign of Richard the First, and the results of these exactions.

5. What was Simon de Montfort's service to the nation?

6. State the case against Edward II.

7. Trace the causes, results, and general outline of the Hundred Years' War.

8. Write short notes on Ethelbert King of Kent, Tostig, Richard de Lucy, Edmund Crouchback, John II. of France, Battle of Bloreheath.

9. Trace the struggle between Lancaster and York from 1460 to the end of the period.

10. What do you know of the outlines of Irish history in this period?

LXVII.

1. Trace the gradual union of England into one kingdom.

2. How did the possession of Normandy influence the foreign policy of the Norman kings?

3. What were the chief points of Henry the First's rule?

4. Give an outline of the extension of central authority in the reign of Henry the Second over the Baronage.

5. Edward I. has been called "the English Justinian." Outline the legislation which has caused this name to be given him.

6. Describe the failure of Edward the Second in Scotland, and the Scotch invasion of Ireland.

7. Describe the policy of the anti-clerical party at the end of the 14th century.

8. State the case against Henry VI.

9. Describe the quarrel of Warwick and King Edward.

10. Write short notes on St Boniface, William Mandeville, Pandulf, William Langland, Lord Say, and the Battle of Bosworth.

LXVIII.

1. Write short notes on Paulinus, Oswald, St Aidan, Theodore of Tarsus, and Ine of Wessex.

2. What were the motives and excuses of William I. in his invasion of England?

3. Trace the foreign policy of Henry II.

4. What do you know of the literature of England in the 12th century?

5. Trace the history of the duchy of Aquitaine in its connection with England.

6. What do you know of the career of Roger Mortimer?

7. What do you know about the Statute of the Staples?

8. What was the result on English life of the Hundred Years' War?

9. Give the main relations of England and Spain in this period.

10. Write short notes on Senlac, Robert of Bellême, Geoffrey of Anjou, Cardinal Langton, John Comyn, Jacqueline of Hainault.

LXIX.

1. Trace the movements of William the Conqueror after Senlac to his coronation.

2. What rebellions took place in the reign of William the Second? How did he quell them?

3. What means did Henry the First take to assure the succession?

4. Give the circumstances which led to the capture of Normandy, Poitou, etc., by Philip the Second.

5. What were the different causes which ranged almost all parties against Henry the Third?

6. Give an account of the oligarchy in Edward the Second's reign.

7. Give a more detailed account of the battles of Crecy and Poitiers.

8. Give an outline of the social innovations of Wyckliffe.

9. Describe the three regencies of Henry VI.

10. Write short notes on Deira, Northumbria, Penda, Falkes de Breauté, Llewellyn, Richard Duke of Gloucester.

LXX.

1. Trace the elements of British character as you know them now, from their beginnings in the various races whose blood mingled in this island, with attention to the historical circumstances which modified or developed these characteristics.

2. Mention six queen-consorts of England, and detail shortly the importance to English affairs of these marriages.

3. Mention all the holders of the peerage of Lancaster that you know of in this period. Write a short note on each.

4. Compare Innocent III. and Gregory VII. in their relations with England.

5. Detail the circumstances of the baronial and clerical opposition which led to the *Confirmatio Cartarum*.

6. What were the circumstances which led to Edward II.'s deposition?

7. Give an outline of the connection between England and Spain in the 14th century.

8. "During the last two years of his reign (Richard the Second's) . . . the question between him and his

people was narrowed to the simple issue of Absolute Monarchy against Parliamentary Government." Illustrate this historically.

9. What were the main results of the Wars of the Roses on the English People?

10. Write a note on the effect of feudalism on manners.

GENERAL ENGLISH HISTORY

1485-1832

LXXI.

1. Discuss the title of Henry VII.

2. What was the policy of the Protector Somerset in Scotland, and how did this policy affect the relations between England and France?

3. Discuss the Church policy of Elizabeth from her accession to 1571.

4. What point in the Puritan Rebellion does the Great Remonstrance mark?

5. Give some account of William III.'s campaign and settlement in Ireland.

6. Give some account of the history of the East India Company from 1600 to 1744.

7. What was the great principle that Burke always applied to politics? How did he apply this principle (*a*) to the American War, (*b*) to economical and Parliamentary reform?

8. Trace the relations between Minorca and England from 1708 to 1802.

9. Tell what you know about the Wellington ministry of 1828, their history and achievements.

10. What do you know about Chancellor Thomas Wriothesley, and Henry Wriothesley, Earl of Southampton, Titus Oates, and Tom Paine?

LXXII.

1. Give some account of the Seven Years' Reformation Parliament from 1529-1536.

2. Give an account of the relations between England and Spain from 1558 to 1588.

3. What do you know about "the Undertakers" and the cause of the failure of the Addled Parliament?

4. Who were the new combatants in the campaigns of 1644? Give a short account of the operations for that year.

5. Give a short account of Cromwell's relations with Spain, and state what effect this policy had on France.

6. Give a short character-sketch of Marlborough, and illustrate your points with examples from his career.

7. Give a short account of the expansion of England in India between 1744 and 1760.

8. Compare the Treaty of Paris of 1763 with the Treaty of Versailles of 1783.

9. Give a short account of Pitt's policy in regard to the House of Lords.

10. What do you know about Perkin Warbeck, Archbishop Laud, Cowell's *Interpreter*, and the Milan Decree?

LXXIII.

1. There were two families of Pole, in the 15th and 16th century, connected with the royal family of York. Give an account of their descent, and a more particular account of (1) Edmund de la Pole, and (2) Cardinal de la Pole.

2. Compare the Succession Act of 1537 and the Succession Act of 1544.

3. Give a short account of Elizabeth's suitors, and her political reasons for refusing her brother-in-law.

4. How did Charles raise money during his seven years of despotic government?

5. Give a short account of the six parties of the Convention Parliament of 1688-9, with their distinguishing principles.

6. Give a short account of the concluding campaign in Spain in the War of the Spanish Succession.

7. What was Pitt's plan of campaign in Canada in 1759? How far did it succeed or fail?

8. What was the case of John Wilkes?

9. Say what you know of Catholic Emancipation between 1778 and 1829.

10. What do you know about Bishop Gardiner, "Sion's Plea against Prelacy," the Areopagitica, Lord Bute, and Torres Vedras?

LXXIV.

1. Show the interaction of Scotch, Spanish, French, and Burgundian elements in Henry VII.'s foreign policy.

2. Discuss the claim to the crown of Lady Jane Grey.

3. What do you know about Sir Edward Coke?

4. Discuss Clarendon's foreign policy.

5. Estimate the influence of the moneyed interest in the Revolution of 1688 and in the Hanoverian settlement.

6. Give an account of the relation between men of letters and statesmen in the reign of Anne.

7. Give a short account of the events in America between 1765 and 1778.

8. Give a short account of the Acts concerning Protestant Dissenters in the century dating from the English Revolution (1689-1779).

9. Give an account of Lord Wellesley's term of office in India, with special attention to the second Mahratta War.

10. Who were Cardinal Allen, Anne Askew, Duke of Lauderdale, Lord Carteret?

LXXV.

1. What was the policy of Henry VIII. towards France?

2. Give a short account of Elizabeth's policy in Scotland to the Treaty of Edinburgh.

3. What was James I.'s attitude towards religious parties in England?

4. Write a short history of the Long Parliament from Pride's Purge to its legal dissolution.

5. What do you know about Danby's administration?

6. What was the Second Partition Treaty, and state the circumstances which had preceded it.

7. Give a short account of the abolition of Slavery.

8. Give a short account of the Peninsular War.

9. Give instances of Pitt's endeavours to obtain Parliamentary reform.

10. What do you know about Count Aremberg, Addison, Sir George Savile, Thistlewood?

LXXVI.

1. What were the relations between Ireland and England in the reigns of the first two Tudors?

2. Describe the Pilgrimage of Grace and its cause.

3. Give an account of Elizabeth's policy towards the Netherlands.

4. Describe Cromwell's campaign in Ireland, and its effect on Charles II.'s plans.

5. Give a short account of the careers of Harley and St John.

6. Tell what you know about Carteret's foreign policy.

7. Describe Pitt's principles and objects in the Irish Union, and the arrangements made by the Act of 1800.

8. Trace the history of the First Coalition up till 1796.

9. What were the main provisions of the Reform Act of 1832?

10. What do you know about John Dudley, Duke of Northumberland; Battle of Lawfeldt; the expression, "I have called a new world into existence to redress the balance of the old"?

LXXVII.

1. Describe the affair of Lambert Simnel and Perkin Warbeck.

2. What do you know about the Main Plot and the Bye Plot and Cecil's action to the conspirators?

3. Review Wentworth's policy in Ireland.

4. Review the treatment of the regicides, of Vane and

Lambert, the settlement of the question of disputed land, and the settlement of the Revenue in 1660.

5. Give an account of the Jacobite Risings of 1707 and 1715.

6. Describe Walpole's Excise Bill.

7. Trace the English and Hanoverian operations in the Seven Years' War.

8. Trace the history of Lord North's administration.

9. Tell what you know about Canning's foreign policy under the administration of the Duke of Portland.

10. What do you know about Henry Courtenay, Marquis of Exeter, Cartwright, Throgmorton, Charles Townshend, Lord Beresford (Marshal Beresford)?

LXXVIII.

1. Describe the visitation and suppression of the monasteries.

2. Describe the temporary Protestant policy of James which followed the Gunpowder Plot, with special stress on Juliers and Cleves Succession question.

3. Say what you know about the relations of the crown to the Scots between the riot in St Giles', Edinburgh, and the Treaty of Ripon.

4. What was the cause of the Triple Alliance of 1667-8? What was its effect on Louis XIV.?

5. Give an account of the circumstances which preceded the Scottish Union, and the provisions of the Act of 1707.

6. Describe the South Sea Bubble and its effects on the ministry.

7. What was the Broad-bottomed Ministry? Describe its relations with the king.

8. Describe the events of Warren Hastings' term of office in India.

9. How did the Congress of Vienna rearrange Europe?

10. What do you know about the Ridolfi Conspiracy, Sir Giles Mompesson, Bishop Compton, Daniel O'Connell?

LXXIX.

1. Discuss the behaviour of Queen Elizabeth to the Queen of Scots.

2. How did James raise money after the dissolution of the Addled Parliament?

3. Describe the general disposition of the Royal and Parliamentary centres in the Civil War. What was the special value of the Severn Valley to Charles's generals?

4. Describe the legislation of the Cavalier Parliament against Protestant Nonconformists.

5. Give a short account of the events of the last week of Queen Anne's reign.

6. What was the leading principle of Walpole's foreign policy? What was the cause of his quarrel with Carteret in 1724?

7. What were the chief provisions of the Peace of Aix-la-Chapelle?

8. Describe the India Bill of the Coalition.

9. What was the cause of the American War of 1812? Trace its course.

10. What do you know about Robert Carr, The Tables, Major Wildman, the Fourth Coalition?

LXXX.

1. Describe the triumphs of the French party in Scotland from Flodden to the death of James V.

2. Describe the circumstances which began the Thirty Years' War, and the feeling of the nation and the king towards this question.

3. Review the relations between Richelieu and England.

4. Discuss the Treaty of Dover, Louis's objects, and the rewards and conditional rewards promised Charles.

5. Trace the transition from Toryism to Whigism of Godolphin and Marlborough.

6. Tell what you know of the Wesleyan Movement.

7. What do you know about the "King's Friends"?

8. An historian describes three phases of the French Revolution War: "It became in turns a war of reactionary propaganda which would make no peace with a regicide directory, a hopeless struggle for the balance of power in Europe against the aggressions of Napoleon, and finally an heroic defence of the English nation, and in a sense of the principle of nationality generally against the lord of all Europe." Illustrate this.

9. Give an account of the Peninsular War from 1810 to the Peace.

10. What do you know about Poyning's Law, the Tulchan Bishops, Thomas, Lord Fairfax, the Squadrone Volante, Mehemet Ali?

LXXXI.

1. Describe the war with Spain from 1587-1603, and the causes of Philip's action, with special attention to the effect of French politics on the relations between Philip and England.

2. Write a short review of the life of Lord Bacon, laying special stress (1) on its political aspects, (2) on its literary and philosophical aspects.

3. Describe and note the significance of the two battles at Newbury.

4. Describe the action of Louis XIV. when William of Orange was preparing for his descent on England, and also James's position to Louis at that time.

5. Tell what you know about the negotiations before Utrecht in the War of the Spanish Succession.

6. What was the Family Compact? Contrast the policy of Walpole, of Carteret, and the elder Pitt at its signature and two renewals respectively.

7. Write a short life of Thomas Holles, Duke of Newcastle.

8. What were the terms of Pitt's first negotiations with the Directory? How did the Directory reply?

9. Trace shortly the influence of the French Revolution on English Literature between 1790 and the death of Byron.

10. What do you know about the Battle of Ancrum Moor, the Battle of Atherton Moor, The Incident, the Duke of Argyll (1678-1743), the career of the Duke of Wellington before 1808?

LXXXII.

1. Describe the Papal Attack on Elizabeth in Ireland, England, and Scotland.

2. Write a review of the foreign policy of George Villiers, first Duke of Buckingham.

3. Review the foreign policy of Cromwell, especially with regard to Savoy and Holland.

4. Write a short life of Titus Oates, and review the course of the Popish Plot.

5. What do you know about the Occasional Conformity Bill and the Occasional Conformity Act?

6. What was Atterbury's Plot? What was the ultimate cause of its failure?

7. Trace shortly the history of Newfoundland from Sir Humphry Gilbert's attempt to colonise it in 1583 to 1832.

8. Describe George III.'s intrigues against his ministers and his policy in dealing with Parliament.

9. Trace shortly the history of the French Revolution War up to the Peace of Amiens.

10. What do you know of Bishop Jewel, George Villiers, second Duke of Buckingham, the Septennial Act, the Bombardment of Copenhagen, the Battle of Copenhagen?

LXXXIII.

1. Write a short life of Thomas Cromwell, with stress on the causes of his fall.

2. What were the relations between Ireland and England during Elizabeth's reign.

3. Trace the course of the Second Civil War, to the trial and execution of the King.

4. Review Sir William Temple's scheme for remodelling the Privy Council.

5. An historian says, in writing on the age of Anne, "The isolence of one waiting-woman and the cunning of another changed the fortunes of Europe." What is meant by this?

6. Trace the course of the operations in the Austrian Succession War in which England and Hanover were concerned.

7. Trace shortly the history of Canada from 1525 to the Second American War.

8. What was the effect of the Reign of Terror on English political parties and the nation generally?

9. Tell what you know about Criminal Law Reform in the beginning of the 19th century.

10. What do you know about the Battle of Stoke, Father Francis O.S.B., Lord Chesterfield, Thomas Clarkson?

LXXXIV.

1. Write an account of the travellers and founders of colonies of Elizabeth's reign.

2. Write a short life of Robert Cecil, Lord Salisbury.

3. Describe the impeachment and attempted arrest of the five members, and the significance of Charles' Act.

4. Describe the Rye-House Plot and its cause.

5. What was the case of Dr Sacheverell, and how did it affect the foreign politics of England?

6. Describe Walpole's relations to Spain between 1735 and 1742.

7. What was the cause of the renewal of the war in 1803?

8. What do you know about Free-Trade from Adam Smith to Huskisson and Robinson?

9. What was the design of Napoleon that the Battle of Trafalgar checked?

10. What do you know about Archbishop Whitgift; Robert Devereux, Lord Essex (1567-1601); Robert Devereux, Lord Essex (1592-1646); Arthur Capel, Lord Essex (1655-1683); and the society called "Friends of the People"?

LXXXV.

1. Write a short life of Wolsey, with special stress on his relations (1) to the nobles, (2) to the commons, and (3) to the king.

2. Review shortly the Elizabethan drama, with the exception of the Shakespearian drama.

3. Review shortly James I.'s treatment of (1) the Puritans, (2) of the Catholics at the beginning of his reign.

4. What do you know about the Exclusion Bill, and particularly about Halifax's position to it?

5. Give a short review of the great writers of the reign of Anne.

6. What was the "Mercantile System," and how did it affect the Colonies?

7. Give a short history of Clive's work in India and its significance.

8. What do you know about the great inventors of the end of the 18th century.

9. Trace the course of the French Revolution War after the Peace of Amiens.

10. What do you know of Bishop Ridley, the Cabal, Dangerfield, Lord John Russell?

LXXXVI.

1. Write a review of Somerset's character, and state what problems awaited his solution at the accession of Edward VI.

2. Give shortly the main relations with France in this period (1485-1832).

3. Give a short review of the origin, history, and effect on the nation of the Puritan Party.

4. Write a short life of Sir John Eliot.

5. Describe the Methuen Treaty, its provisions, its cause and effect.

6. Review the Whig supremacy in the reign of the first two Georges.

7. Write a short life of Henry Pelham and Pulteney.

8. Write a short life of Addington, Lord Sidmouth.

9. Review the career of Nelson.

10. What do you know about Lord Bristol, Battle of Dunbar, the Act of Classes, the passage of the Dardanelles?

LXXXVII.

1. Write a short life of William Cecil, Lord Burleigh.

2. Review the state of the Navy from Elizabeth's reign to the Revolution.

3. State the case against Charles I.

4. Give shortly the main relations with Spain in this period (1485-1832).

5. State the case of the Seven Bishops.

6. What do you know about the literary men who were also men of affairs in the reign of Queen Anne?

7. What were the causes of the French *entente cordiale* with England in the early days of the Hanoverian kings?

8. What was Pitt's policy in the Seven Years' War from 1757 to 1761?

9. Write a short life of Charles James Fox.

10. What do you know about Cardinal Morton's Fork, Meer Jaffier, Letters of Junius, the Peep o' Day Boys?

LXXXVIII.

1. Describe the First and Second Prayer Books of Edward VI. and the Revised Prayer Book of Elizabeth.

2. Describe the cause and course of the Gunpowder Plot.

3. Give shortly the main relations between this country and Austria in this period (1485-1832).

4. Tell what you know of the settlement in Ireland under Cromwell and Charles II.

5. Tell what you know about the Bill of Rights and the Petition of Right.

6. What do you know about the history of British settlement in (1) Guiana; (2) Trinidad; (3) the discovery of Australia, and the first settlements in Australia?

7. Trace shortly the history of the liberty of the press in the 17th and 18th centuries.

8. How was the projected invasion from France foiled in 1759?

9. Describe the circumstances under which Ceylon, Jamaica, and Cape Colony became British possessions.

10. Write a short review of the chief phases of Lord Cornwallis' political and military life.

LXXXIX.

1. Describe shortly the history of Convocation from 1485 to 1832.

2. Describe the relations between Henry VII. and Ireland.

3. What were Oliver Cromwell's relations with Ireland?

4. Write notes on Richard Hooker, Bishop Hooper, the Association, the Rump, the Cabal, Bloody Assizes.

5. State the relations of Charles II. with Holland.

6. State the case against James II.

7. What was the Darien Expedition? How was it wound up in 1707?

8. Discuss the hardships of Nonconformity up to the ministry of Walpole.

9. Give a short account (without detail) of the share of England in the European War against Napoleon.

10. What do you know about Cranmer, the Major-Generals, the battles of Oudenard, Culloden, Quatre Bras, Navarino?

XC.

1. Contrast the state of religious opinion at the accession and at the death of Mary.

2. Discuss Elizabeth's treatment of Protestant Nonconformists.

3. Describe the personal and political character of James I.

4. Write notes on Ket's Rebellion, Regent Murray, the Levellers, Adam Smith.

5. Tell what you know of Monmouth's Rebellion.

6. How did Louis XIV. provoke the English government after the death of Charles II. of Spain? How far did Louis XIV. ultimately realise his objects?

7. Give some account of Mar's rising in 1715.

8. "Quieta non movere" was Walpole's motto. Illustrate this (1) from Walpole's foreign policy, and (2) his policy towards the Dissenters.

9. Describe Castlereagh's and Canning's policy in regard to the Southern revolutions and the Liberation of Greece.

10. What do you know about Cardinal Campeggio, Lord Falkland, Lord Stanhope, Lord Goderich?

XCI.

1. What effect had the Sack of Rome in 1527 on English foreign politics?

2. Discuss Elizabeth's treatment of the Catholics.

3. Write a short life of Sir Thomas Wentworth.

4. Write notes on Elizabeth of York, Duke of Parma, Lord Clarendon, Sir Elijah Impey.

5. In what events and circumstances were Lord Rochester, Lord Halifax, and Lord Sunderland connected together?

6. Discuss the Treaty of Utrecht and its relation to the expansion of England.

7. State how Alberoni's policy affected England in 1718.

8. Give a short account of the American War from the Alliance of France with the United States to the Treaty of Versailles.

9. Describe the distress after the Great Peace, the Radical Reformers, and the "Manchester Massacre."

10. What do you know about Empson and Dudley, Shane O'Neil, Prince Eugene, General Lake?

XCII.

1. Describe the rise of the Puritan opposition in the Parliament of Elizabeth.

2. Describe the descent of Arabella Stuart and her husband, and also James I.'s treatment of them.

3. What was Cromwell's quarrel with Manchester? And

what were the results of the quarrel on the cause of the Parliament.

4. Describe the events which followed William's landing at Torbay until his final establishment.

5. Write notes on the Babington Conspiracy, Battle of Bothwell Bridge, Daniel Finch Lord Nottingham, Bishop Butler, and the relations of Pitt with Frederick the Great.

6. Give the circumstances which preceded the Treaty of Ryswick.

7. What do you know about the Act of Settlement?

8. Give a list of the heads of government in the reign of George III.

9. Describe the Test and Corporation Acts, and the circumstances of their repeal.

10. What do you know about Cardinal Pole, Archbishop Abbot, Stephen College, Major André?

XCIII.

1. Describe the history of the Court of High Commission.

2. Describe the course of the war with Scotland in 1644-45.

3. How does the Act of Uniformity illustrate the religious reaction from the toleration of Cromwell's time?

4. Describe the two parties in the court of James II. Why was the Papal legate on the side of the more moderate party?

5. Write notes on Cardinal Allen, the Clubmen of 1645, Campeachy Bay, Sir Sidney Smith.

6. Give the circumstances of the pacification of the Highlands in 1691-1692.

7. Contrast the Scottish and Irish Unions.

8. Describe the Third Coalition, and trace its course.

9. What were the Six Acts?

10. What do you know about Walsingham, Richard Cromwell, General Braddock?

XCIV.

1. Describe the Tudor Poor-Laws.

2. How did the marriage of James I.'s daughter Elizabeth affect England.

3. Describe the financial policy of Robert Cecil.

4. Describe the campaigns in England of 1645.

5. What was the Junto? Give a more particular account of any one member.

6. Compare the first and second Triennial Acts.

7. Give an account of the Scotch Rebellion of 1745.

8. Detail the circumstances which induced George III. to appoint Pitt as Premier in 1783.

9. Give an account of the Irish Rebellion of 1798.

10. What do you know about Don John of Austria, General Monk, the Siege of Lille, Sir John Moore?

XCV.

1. Discuss the Holy League, Henry VIII.'s motives in becoming a member of it, and the course of those campaigns in which English troops were engaged.

2. State what you know about the progress of England in Elizabeth's reign, both in foreign influence and in general civilisation.

3. State the case against Archbishop Laud.

4. Write notes on Dean Colet, the Earl of Leicester, Battle of La Hogue, Convention of Closterseven, the Waterloo campaign.

5. Discuss the relations of the Country Party and William III.

6. Write a short review of the interaction between French and English, and English and French philosophical writers in the 18th century.

7. Compare English colonisation with (1) Greek colonisation, (2) the colonisation of other European powers.

8. Trace the history of the Second Coalition in the Great War.

9. Write a short review of the terms of office in India of (1) Lord Hastings, (2) Lord Amherst, (3) Lord William Bentinck.

10. What do you know about the relations between Portugal and England in this period (1485-1832)?

APPENDIX

1832-1888

XCVI.

1. What do you know of Hanover in this period?

2. Trace the progress of religious toleration in this period.

3. Give the causes, the details, and the results of the First Chinese War.

4. What was the policy of M. Thiers and M. Guizot towards England?

5. Discuss the Tractarian movement and some of the great personalities associated with it.

6. Trace the genesis of the Eastern Question before the Crimean War.

7. Discuss the quarrel between the Lords and Commons in 1860.

8. Discuss the progress of education in this period.

9. Compare the Irish Land Bill of 1870 with that of 1881.

10. Write short notes on La Marmora, General Simpson, St Arnaud, Lord Raglan, and Lord Cardigan.

XCVII.

1. Trace the decline and fall of the Melbourne Ministry.

2. Discuss the character of the Prince Consort, and his influence on English life and history.

3. Outline the chief events in the Governor-Generalship of Lord Auckland, and the course of action that Lord Ellenborough pursued in the crisis that Lord Auckland left behind him at his departure.

4. Trace the causes of the Free Church Secession in Scotland, and the circumstances connected with the movement.

5. Trace the events connected with the Papal Aggression.

6. Outline the course of the Crimean Campaign.

7. Discuss the importance of Mr Gladstone's Budget in 1860.

8. Describe the causes of the bombardment of Kagosima, and the causes and details of the Chefoo Convention.

9. Write an account of the leading principles on which you would arrange historical facts in this period of English history.

10. Write short notes on Captain Burnes, Macaulay, Lord Mayo, the Battle of Parwandurrah, the Trent affair.

XCVIII.

1. Estimate the character and career of Lord Brougham.

2. Give the causes and the details of the rebellion in Canada in the first years of the Queen's reign.

3. Outline the Repeal Agitation of O'Connell.

4. What are the wars of expansion in India during this period?

5. Write a short life of Cobden.

6. Write short notes on General Todleben, Menschikoff, Prince Gortschakoff, Canrobert, and Lord Lucan.

7. What have been the relations with France in this period?

8. Discuss those scientific inventions which profoundly modify the intercourse and politics of the Empire and of other nations.

9. Outline the history and give the principles of Lord Ripon's administration in India.

10. Write short notes on Kossuth, the "Who-Who Ministry," Mr Robert Lowe, and Mr Bernal Osborne.

XCIX.

1. What changes were made in the renewal of the East India Company's Charter in 1833?

2. Discuss Irish Church legislation from 1833 to 1869.

3. What was the Spanish marriage project of Louis Philippe, and how did it affect England?

4. Give the causes, the details, and the results of the Second Chinese War.

5. Outline the position of Lord Palmerston in the Coalition Ministry.

6. What part did Sardinia take in the Crimean War? What were the reasons and results of this?

7. What was the Lebanon question?

8. What do you know about the causes and the conduct of the Second Afghan War?

9. Trace the progress of the liberty of the press in this period.

10. What do you know about Lord Lyndhurst, Mr Sidney Herbert, Florence Nightingale, the Rebecca Riots?

C.

1. Write short notes on the Battle of Maharajpore, Lord George Bentinck, the Battle of Alma, and the Andrassy Note.

2. Discuss the efforts for reform made in the opening years of this period by the classes left unfranchised by the First Reform Bill.

3. Sketch the political life of Disraeli.

4. Give an account of the Sikh faith and race, the second Sikh War, and the result of their conquest.

5. What was the effect of the American Civil War on English opinion and interests?

6. What were the circumstances of the defeat of Lord Derby's first government?

7. What was the effect of Lord Palmerston's policy on the Polish question, on British policy on the Schleswig-Holstein question?

8. Give the details of the Irish University Bill, and its result on Gladstone's Ministry.

9. Discuss the origin and history of the Forward Policy in India.

10. What do you know about Mr Papineau, Foo-Chow, Mr Cyrus Field, Lorcha Arrow, the "Leap in the Dark," and the phrase, "We must now educate our new masters"?

CI.

1. What were the three great Acts carried by the first reformed Parliament?

2. What were the relations between England and France about Egypt and the Eastern Question at the end of Lord Melbourne's Ministry?

3. What was the Maynooth Grant? What effect had it on Sir Robert Peel's Ministry?

4. Give some account of the leading Protectionists opposed to Sir Robert Peel's last administration.

5. Give an outline of the policy of the Governor-Generals of India from the beginning of this period to the Mutiny.

6. What was the action of the Kingdom of Greece at the commencement of the Crimean War? What were the results of these events?

7. Describe the Treaty of Washington and the cause of the negotiations.

8. Give an outline of the history of Trade Unions in this period, and of the change of the law of employer and employed.

9. What were the chief legislative acts of Mr. Gladstone's first Government?

10. What do you know about Runjeet Singh, Shere Singh, Akbar Khan, the Battle of Ramnuggur, and the Battle of Guzerat, and Sir Hugh Wheeler?

CII.

1. Discuss the Poor-Law legislation of this period.

2. Trace the relations of the First Reform Bill and Chartism. Give the history of Chartism.

3. "Publicity has become one of the most important instruments of Parliamentary government." Trace the progress of this publicity during this period.

4. Give an outline of the Factory legislation of this period.

5. Give a short statement of the growth of the Eastern Question in this period.

6. What effect had the Orsini Conspiracy on England?

7. What do you know about the Third Chinese War?

8. Give the circumstances and details of Lord Derby's Reform Act.

9. What do you know about the Geneva Convention and the "Indirect Claims"?

10. Write short notes on the Manchester School, the Irish Famine, and the Ionian Islands.

CIII.

1. Write a short life of Lord John Russell, with particular attention to his connection with Reform Bills.

2. Write short notes on Mr Roebuck, Kars, Hodson's Horse, Isandlana.

3. What do you know about the Ashburton and Oregon treaties?

4. What were the circumstances of Sir Robert Peel's resignation in 1845?

5. What do you know about the Maori Wars?

6. Give the circumstances and details of Disraeli's First Reform Bill.

7. Outline the state of the Eastern Question from the Crimean War to the Treaty of Berlin.

8. What do you know about the Oudh Proclamation?

9. What was the cause of the fall of Disraeli's first administration?

10. Write short notes upon the battles of Ferozoshar and Sobraon, and the behaviour of the Afghans between the first and second Afghan Wars.

CIV.

1. Write short notes on Mr Charles Villiers, Mohammed Ali, Dost Mohammed, the Volunteer movement, and Ulster tenant right.

2. Outline actual Parliamentary Reform in this period.

3. What do you know about the Tahiti Affair in Sir Robert Peel's last administration?

4. What were the relations between Napoleon III. and England?

5. Describe the Abyssinian Expedition.

6. Sketch the circumstances of the abortive Reform Bills in this period prior to that of 1867.

7. What do you know about the expeditions to Ashantee in this period, and also about the Red River Expedition?

8. Compare the Treaty of San Stefano with the Treaty of Berlin.

9. Discuss and illustrate the policy of decentralisation in Local Government in this period.

10. What do you know about the "Derby Dilly," Lord Durham, Feargus O'Connor, Sir Rowland Hill, Darwin, and Sir John Lawrence?

CV.

1. Discuss and outline the progress of the Church of England in this period.

2. Write a life of Lord Derby, with particular attention to the two occasions when he deserted his leaders.

3. Describe Sir Robert Peel's policy towards Ireland.

4. Describe the disagreement between the Queen and Lord Palmerston, and the causes of Lord Palmerston's dismissal in 1851.

5. How did England view the growth of nationality in Italy in this period?

6. Discuss the progress of international law and custom during this period.

7. Describe the history of the Church of Scotland in this period.

8. Describe the Treaty of Berlin, its causes and results.

9. Describe the County Councils, their constitution and powers.

10. Write short notes on Lord Cottenham, Lord Lyndhurst, Lord Lytton, Sir Charles Wood, and the "Irish Brigade."

CVI.

1. Tabulate the wars waged between England and Afghanistan in this period, and give a more particular account of the First Afghan War.

2. What was the Bedchamber question? How was it settled?

3. Trace the history of the Anti-Corn Law Agitation.

4. What was the state of England and Ireland in the Year of Revolutions (1848)?

5. Describe the events which led to the annexation of the Punjaub.

6. Trace the history of Lord Aberdeen's ministry.

7. Show how Lord Palmerston's suspicion of Napoleon affected Poland in 1863.

8. Outline the Treaty of Paris in 1856. Compare Russia's position in the Treaty of London and the Treaty of Berlin with her position in the Treaty of Paris.

9. Outline clearly the Egyptian problem in 1882, and the events in Egypt of that year.

10. Write notes on Lord Grey, Hanover, Mr Finlay, Sir John Bowring, and the Persian War.

CVII.

1. What is the essential work of the Cabinet in the Constitution? Are the words "Ministry" and "Cabinet"

synonymous? Is the Cabinet known to Law? Is there an instance of a Cabinet Minister in this period who was not a Member of Parliament?

2. Discuss the increase of State interference with labour in this period?

3. Write a note on the changes of manners in this period, and the probable causes.

4. What measures for relief of Jews do you know of in this period?

5. What do you know about the question of life peerages? What attempts have been made to establish them? What attempts have been successful?

6. What were the causes of the Indian Mutiny? and what was the principal result?

7. Describe England's position to the various continental and national movements of this period.

8. Discuss the attitude of the Conservative Party to Reform in this period.

9. Describe the Zulu War and the circumstances that preceded it.

10. What do you know about Sir Charles Metcalfe, Colonel Stoddart, Nana Sahib, the Battle of Moodkee, Buddowal, and Aliwall?

CVIII.

1. Outline the ecclesiastical legislation in this period.

2. Write short notes on Lord Clyde, Sir Rowland Hill, Lord Elgin, Sir Theophilus Shepstone, the Treaty of Gandamak.

3. Outline the main points of the constructive constitutional legislation in this period.

4. Write a life of Lord Palmerston.

5. Describe in outline the administration of Lord Dalhousie.

6. Describe the objects of the various parties to the Crimean War.

7. What do you know about the Rebellion in Jamaica in 1865?

8. Describe Beaconsfield's policy to Russia in 1878, and the disagreements in his Ministry.

9. Describe events in the Soudan from 1883-85.

10. Write short notes on Sir George Cornewall Lewis, Sidney Herbert, Sir James Graham, Lord Westbury, Mr Mill.

CIX.

1. Detail and discuss the extraordinary events in Parliament and the Ministry of 1834 and 1835.

2. Say what you know about reforms in the punishment of criminals in this period.

3. What do you know about Lord William Bentinck, Azimoolah Khan, Cardinal Wiseman, Lord Strafford de Redcliffe?

4. What were the circumstances of the fall of Sir Robert Peel's administration in 1846?

5. What do you know about the Young Ireland Party?

6. Outline the course of the Indian Mutiny.

7. Describe the foreign policy of Lord Palmerston's last administration.

8. Describe the unconstitutional efforts of Irish Revolutionaries in this period.

9. Describe the relations between the Transvaal and England in this period.

10. Write short notes on Ibrahim Pacha, Jugdulluk Pass, the Suez Canal, Mr Walpole, Louis Riel, Lord Clarendon.

CX.

1. Trace the measures of reform made law in this period by the Conservative party.

2. Trace the gradual conversion of Sir Robert Peel to Free Trade, as shown in his Budgets and financial methods.

3. What were the circumstances connected with the resignation of Lord John Russell in 1852? and what was the state of parties at that time?

4. What were the causes of the unpopularity of Lord Palmerston in France in several phases of his career?

5. What do you know about the (popularly so-called) Ecclesiastical Aggression in 1850?

6. Write short notes on Mr Robert Montgomery, Ranee of Jhansi, Sir Henry Lawrence, Sir John Lawrence, Nana Sahib, Lord Strathnairn.

7. Outline the important features of Disraeli's last administration.

8. Discuss the efforts for Repeal (Irish Home Rule) in this period.

9. The work of the statesmen of the 19th century has been destructive rather than constructive. Illustrate and qualify this statement.

10. What do you know about the battle of the Alma, the Battle of Balaclava, the Battle of Inkermann, and the Battle of Tchernaya?

CXI.

1. "Sir Robert Peel (in 1834) travelled from Rome to London to assume office as Prime Minister, exactly as Constantine travelled from York to Rome to become Emperor. Each traveller had all that sails and horses could do for him, and no more. A few years later Peel might have reached London from Rome in some forty-eight hours." What effect is this revolution in communication tending to have on modern states, especially on England?

2. Give a short life of Gladstone up to 1874.

3. Outline the growth of constitutional and Parliamentary government in the Colonies in this period.

4. Trace the growth of religious toleration in this period.

5. What were the circumstances which preceded the warlike mission of the British fleet to the Piræus in 1850?

6. What was the Emperor Nicholas' plan for the settlement of the Eastern Question? What were the ostensible and deeper causes of the Crimean War?

7. What do you know about Lord Canning, Sir James Outram, Nicholson, General Havelock, Tantia Topee? What should you say was the turning-point of the Mutiny?

8. Write a short account of the literature of this period, and try in every case to sketch the distinguishing characteristic of an author in one sentence.

9. What were the details and effect of the Reform Bill of 1885?

10. Science has been defined as "a knowledge of facts as underlain by principle." How would you apply this doctrine to historical investigations in this period?

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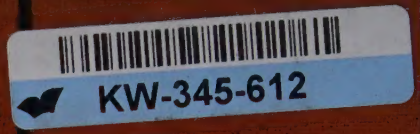
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